Supplementary Document 10

Shift-Share Analysis: South Carolina, 2005 - 2018

Prepared for the Appalachian Regional Commission by the West Virginia University Regional Research Institute

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Chapter 1. Anderson County, South Carolina

Employment in Anderson County, South Carolina, grew from 59,912 in 2005 to 65,744 in 2018, for a change of 5,832, or 9.73%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Anderson County, South Carolina

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	6,760	-927	-2,853	1,926
vs. Appalachia	204	5,628	43	5,585
vs. Neighbors	7,912	-2,088	591	-2,679

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Anderson County, South Carolina, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Industry Group Membership for Anderson County, South Carolina

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
13	Machinery	FIIIciii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIVbv	yes	no	yes	no
23	Paper products	DIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise 	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
40	Warehousing and storage	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Ellaii	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbv	yes	yes	yes	no
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Anderson County, South Carolina vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Anderson County, South Carolina vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Anderson County, South Carolina vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Anderson County, South Carolina, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Anderson County, South Carolina, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Anderson County, South Carolina, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Anderson County, South Carolina, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

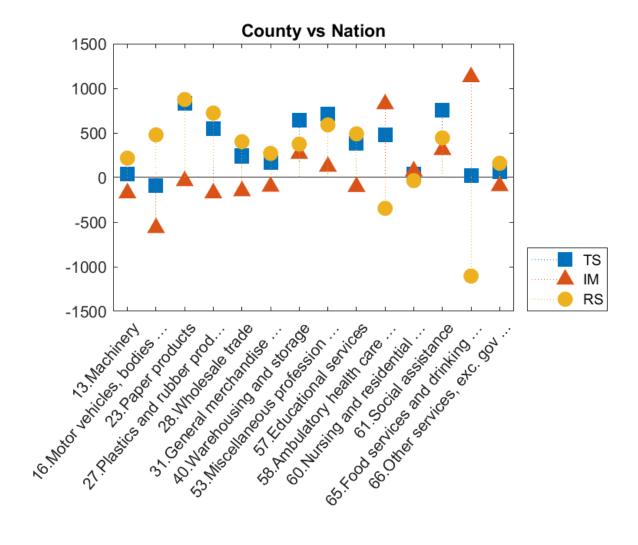
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Anderson County, South Carolina, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, South Carolina vs the U.S.

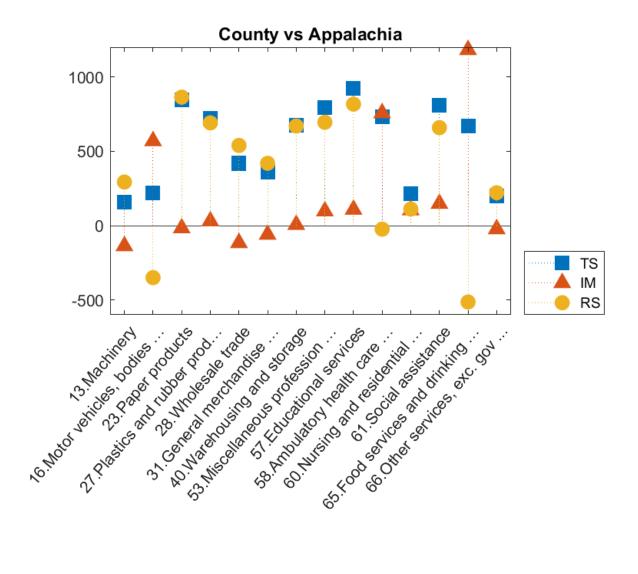


Chapter 1. Anderson County, South Carolina

Anderson County, South Carolina vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	119	42	-175	217	1,211
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	316	-87	-565	478	3,027
23	Paper products	12	835	-39	874	955
27	Plastics and rubber prod	180	547	-175	722	2,321
28	Wholesale trade	180	249	-152	401	2,021
31	General merchandise 	196	169	-101	270	2,102
40	Warehousing and storage	36	641	267	374	996
53	Miscellaneous profession	82	713	123	590	1,521
57	Educational services	557	385	-104	489	5,881
58	Ambulatory health care	265	477	823	-346	3,087
60	Nursing and residential	183	37	72	-35	1,843
61	Social assistance	54	755	311	444	1,284
65	Food services and drinking	666	22	1,127	-1,105	6,598
66	Other services, exc. gov	138	64	-95	159	1,430

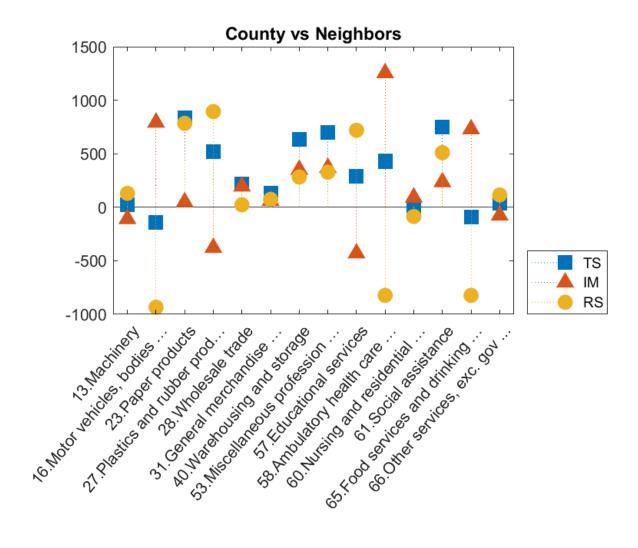
Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region



Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	4	156	-137	293	1,211
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	10	219	569	-350	3,027
23	Paper products	0	847	-17	864	955
27	Plastics and rubber prod	5	721	30	691	2,321
28	Wholesale trade	5	423	-116	539	2,021
31	General merchandise 	6	359	-60	419	2,102
40	Warehousing and storage	1	676	6	670	996
53	Miscellaneous profession	2	792	97	695	1,521
57	Educational services	17	925	108	817	5,881
58	Ambulatory health care	8	733	757	-24	3,087
60	Nursing and residential	6	215	104	111	1,843
61	Social assistance	2	807	148	659	1,284
65	Food services and drinking	20	668	1,182	-514	6,598
66	Other services, exc. gov	4	198	-23	221	1,430

Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, South Carolina vs Neighbors



Chapter 1. Anderson County, South Carolina

Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, South Carolina vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	139	21	-109	130	1,211
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	370	-142	792	-934	3,027
23	Paper products	14	833	49	784	955
27	Plastics and rubber prod	211	516	-378	894	2,321
28	Wholesale trade	210	218	195	23	2,021
31	General merchandise 	229	135	61	74	2,102
40	Warehousing and storage	42	635	352	283	996
53	Miscellaneous profession	96	698	370	328	1,521
57	Educational services	652	290	-429	719	5,881
58	Ambulatory health care	310	431	1,254	-823	3,087
60	Nursing and residential	214	6	92	-86	1,843
61	Social assistance	63	746	236	510	1,284
65	Food services and drinking	781	-93	730	-823	6,598
66	Other services, exc. gov	162	39	-76	115	1,430

Chapter 2. Cherokee County, South Carolina

Employment in Cherokee County, South Carolina, grew from 20,263 in 2005 to 21,297 in 2018, for a change of 1,034, or 5.1%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Cherokee County, South Carolina

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,287	-1,252	-986	-266
vs. Appalachia	66	966	-786	1,752
vs. Neighbors	3,928	-2,897	-544	-2,353

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Cherokee County, South Carolina, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 2. Cherokee County, South Carolina

Industry Group Membership for Cherokee County, South Carolina

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
40	Warehousing and storage	Ellaii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIII a v	no	yes	yes	no
65	Food services and drinking	BVbv	yes	no	yes	no
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Cherokee County, South Carolina vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Cherokee County, South Carolina vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Cherokee County, South Carolina vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Cherokee County, South Carolina, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Cherokee County, South Carolina, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Cherokee County, South Carolina, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Cherokee County, South Carolina, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

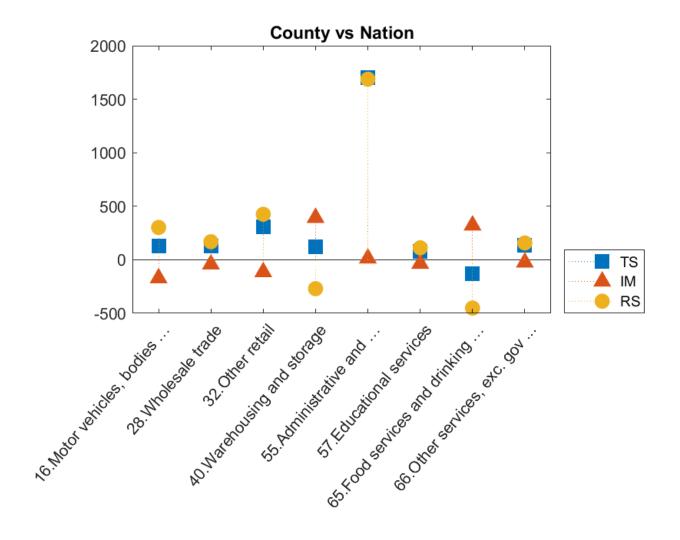
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Cherokee County, South Carolina, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

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Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, South Carolina vs the U.S.

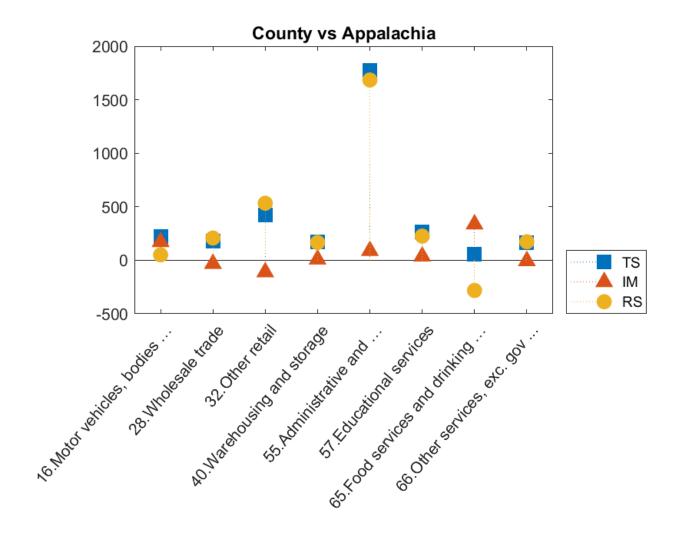


Chapter 2. Cherokee County, South Carolina

Cherokee County, South Carolina vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	96	131	-171	302	1,074
28	Wholesale trade	50	127	-42	169	619
32	Other retail	114	311	-114	425	1,438
40	Warehousing and storage	53	123	393	-270	646
55	Administrative and	74	1,701	14	1,687	2,430
57	Educational services	193	76	-36	112	1,978
65	Food services and drinking	190	-129	322	-451	1,748
66	Other services, exc. gov	34	133	-24	157	472

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

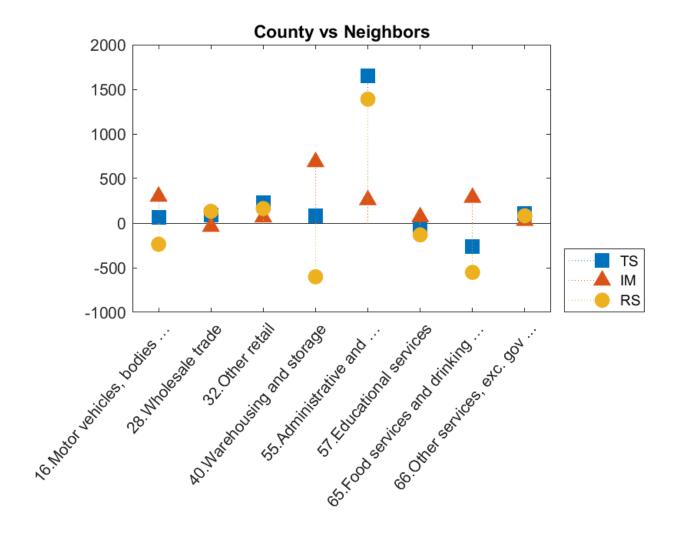


Chapter 2. Cherokee County, South Carolina

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	3	223	172	51	1,074
28	Wholesale trade	2	176	-32	208	619
32	Other retail	3	423	-110	533	1,438
40	Warehousing and storage	2	175	9	166	646
55	Administrative and	2	1,773	89	1,684	2,430
57	Educational services	6	263	37	226	1,978
65	Food services and drinking	6	55	337	-282	1,748
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	167	-6	173	472

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, South Carolina vs Neighbors



Chapter 2. Cherokee County, South Carolina

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, South Carolina vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	164	62	299	-237	1,074
28	Wholesale trade	86	92	-40	132	619
32	Other retail	196	229	66	163	1,438
40	Warehousing and storage	91	84	686	-602	646
55	Administrative and	127	1,648	259	1,389	2,430
57	Educational services	332	-63	69	-132	1,978
65	Food services and drinking	327	-266	286	-552	1,748
66	Other services, exc. gov	59	109	27	82	472

Chapter 3. Greenville County, South Carolina

Employment in Greenville County, South Carolina, grew from 230,682 in 2005 to 275,020 in 2018, for a change of 44,338, or 19.22%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Greenville County, South Carolina

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	26,012	18,321	-5,432	23,753
vs. Appalachia	783	43,554	117	43,437
vs. Neighbors	35,842	8,501	31	8,470

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Greenville County, South Carolina, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Industry Group Membership for Greenville County, South Carolina

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal	FIII ciii	no	yes	yes	yes
	products			,	,	,
28	Wholesale trade	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	F III a iv	no	yes	yes	no
31	General merchandise 	FIIIcv	no	yes	yes	no
43	Broadcasting and telecom	F III c iv	no	yes	yes	no
45	Federal Reserve banks,	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
49	Real estate	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

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Groups a, b, and c are from Greenville County, South Carolina vs. Appalachia

Chapter 3. Greenville County, South Carolina

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Greenville County, South Carolina vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

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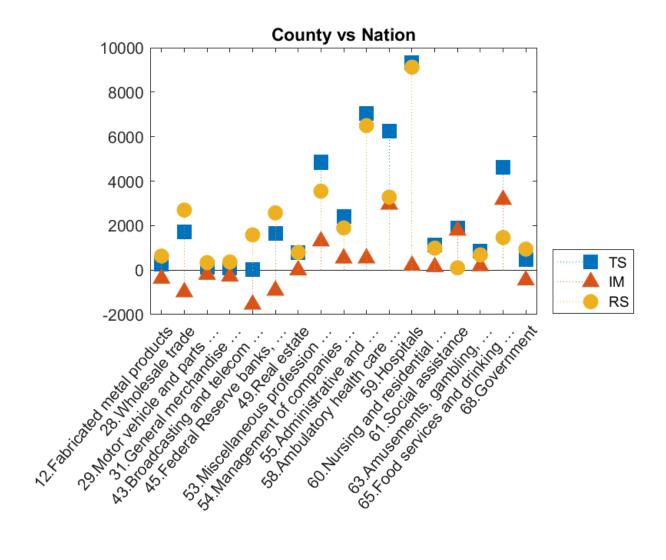
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Selected SSA Components for Greenville County, South Carolina vs the U.S.

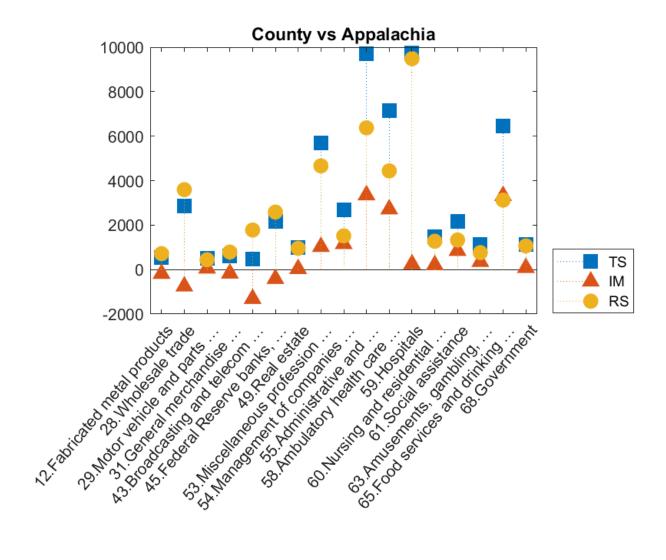


Chapter 3. Greenville County, South Carolina

Greenville County, South Carolina vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	290	251	-379	630	3,110
28	Wholesale trade	1,167	1,710	-988	2,698	13,227
29	Motor vehicle and parts	373	131	-204	335	3,814
31	General merchandise 	554	80	-285	365	5,544
43	Broadcasting and telecom	443	36	-1,547	1,583	4,410
45	Federal Reserve banks,	531	1,655	-917	2,572	6,891
49	Real estate	206	789	-5	794	2,827
53	Miscellaneous profession	867	4,849	1,299	3,550	13,403
54	Management of companies	254	2,424	528	1,896	4,929
55	Administrative and	2,776	7,030	533	6,497	34,421
58	Ambulatory health care	948	6,232	2,950	3,282	15,591
59	Hospitals	413	9,326	203	9,123	13,403
60	Nursing and residential	362	1,129	142	987	4,704
61	Social assistance	307	1,882	1,781	101	4,907
63	Amusements, gambling,	257	863	179	684	3,402
65	Food services and drinking	1,872	4,629	3,165	1,464	23,102
68	Government	679	486	-457	943	7,190

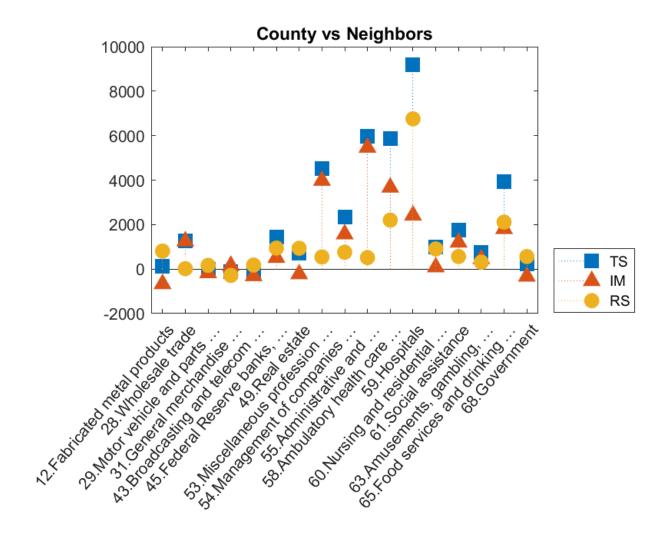
Selected SSA Components for Greenville County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region



Selected SSA Components for Greenville County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	9	533	-183	716	3,110
28	Wholesale trade	35	2,842	-752	3,594	13,227
29	Motor vehicle and parts	11	494	52	442	3,814
31	General merchandise 	17	618	-169	787	5,544
43	Broadcasting and telecom	13	466	-1,312	1,778	4,410
45	Federal Reserve banks,	16	2,170	-414	2,584	6,891
49	Real estate	6	989	32	957	2,827
53	Miscellaneous profession	26	5,690	1,027	4,663	13,403
54	Management of companies	8	2,671	1,155	1,516	4,929
55	Administrative and	84	9,722	3,349	6,373	34,421
58	Ambulatory health care	29	7,152	2,715	4,437	15,591
59	Hospitals	12	9,727	245	9,482	13,403
60	Nursing and residential	11	1,480	205	1,275	4,704
61	Social assistance	9	2,179	850	1,329	4,907
63	Amusements, gambling,	8	1,113	351	762	3,402
65	Food services and drinking	56	6,444	3,319	3,125	23,102
68	Government	20	1,145	80	1,065	7,190

Selected SSA Components for Greenville County, South Carolina vs Neighbors



Selected SSA Components for Greenville County, South Carolina vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	399	142	-666	808	3,110
28	Wholesale trade	1,608	1,269	1,253	16	13,227
29	Motor vehicle and parts	514	-9	-176	167	3,814
31	General merchandise 	763	-129	155	-284	5,544
43	Broadcasting and telecom	611	-131	-310	179	4,410
45	Federal Reserve banks,	731	1,455	511	944	6,891
49	Real estate	285	711	-224	935	2,827
53	Miscellaneous profession	1,194	4,522	3,977	545	13,403
54	Management of companies	350	2,328	1,572	756	4,929
55	Administrative and	3,825	5,982	5,467	515	34,421
58	Ambulatory health care	1,307	5,873	3,672	2,201	15,591
59	Hospitals	569	9,171	2,416	6,755	13,403
60	Nursing and residential	499	993	87	906	4,704
61	Social assistance	422	1,766	1,201	565	4,907
63	Amusements, gambling,	355	765	455	310	3,402
65	Food services and drinking	2,579	3,922	1,811	2,111	23,102
68	Government	936	229	-331	560	7,190

Chapter 4. Oconee County, South Carolina

Employment in Oconee County, South Carolina, grew from 23,390 in 2005 to 24,212 in 2018, for a change of 822, or 3.51%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Oconee County, South Carolina

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,638	-1,820	-1,755	-65
vs. Appalachia	71	740	-782	1,522
vs. Neighbors	342	482	-731	1,213

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Oconee County, South Carolina, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Industry Group Membership for Oconee County, South Carolina

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	products					
14	Computer and electronic	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	C III a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
17	Other transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alaiii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Chapter 4. Oconee County, South Carolina

Groups I, II, and III are from Oconee County, South Carolina vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Oconee County, South Carolina vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Oconee County, South Carolina vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Oconee County, South Carolina, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Oconee County, South Carolina, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Oconee County, South Carolina, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Oconee County, South Carolina, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

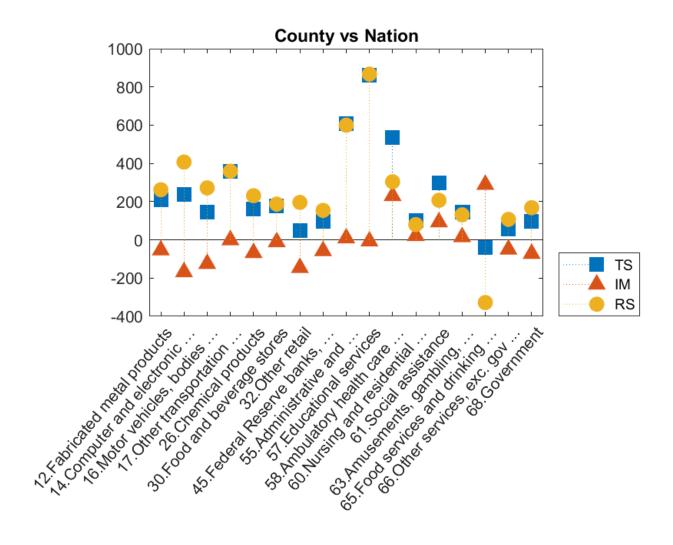
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Oconee County, South Carolina, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Oconee County, South Carolina vs the U.S.

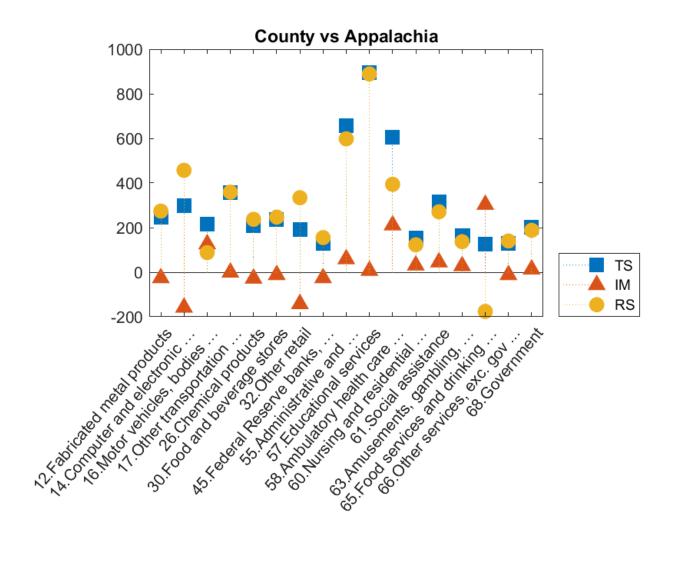


Chapter 4. Oconee County, South Carolina

Oconee County, South Carolina vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	41	208	-54	262	612
14	Computer and electronic	63	239	-168	407	863
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	70	147	-125	272	838
17	Other transportation	1	358	-1	359	366
26	Chemical products	47	163	-68	231	631
30	Food and beverage stores	61	176	-11	187	782
32	Other retail	147	50	-146	196	1,500
45	Federal Reserve banks,	33	96	-58	154	426
55	Administrative and	49	609	9	600	1,088
57	Educational services	38	860	-7	867	1,236
58	Ambulatory health care	74	534	230	304	1,263
60	Nursing and residential	55	101	21	80	641
61	Social assistance	16	300	93	207	458
63	Amusements, gambling,	21	146	15	131	351
65	Food services and drinking	171	-39	289	-328	1,648
66	Other services, exc. gov	74	57	-50	107	782
68	Government	107	96	-72	168	1,156

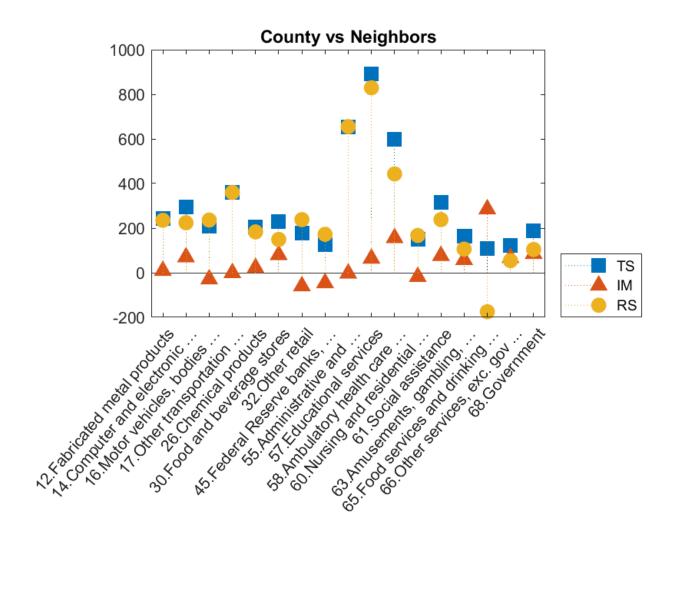
Selected SSA Components for Oconee County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region



Selected SSA Components for Oconee County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	1	248	-26	274	612
14	Computer and electronic	2	299	-158	457	863
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	2	214	126	88	838
17	Other transportation	0	358	-1	359	366
26	Chemical products	1	209	-28	237	631
30	Food and beverage stores	2	235	-12	247	782
32	Other retail	4	192	-142	334	1,500
45	Federal Reserve banks,	1	129	-26	155	426
55	Administrative and	1	657	59	598	1,088
57	Educational services	1	896	7	889	1,236
58	Ambulatory health care	2	605	211	394	1,263
60	Nursing and residential	2	154	31	123	641
61	Social assistance	0	316	45	271	458
63	Amusements, gambling,	1	165	28	137	351
65	Food services and drinking	5	127	303	-176	1,648
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	128	-12	140	782
68	Government	3	201	13	188	1,156

Selected SSA Components for Oconee County, South Carolina vs Neighbors



Selected SSA Components for Oconee County, South Carolina vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	5	244	9	235	612
14	Computer and electronic	8	294	70	224	863
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	9	207	-29	236	838
17	Other transportation	0	359	-1	360	366
26	Chemical products	6	205	22	183	631
30	Food and beverage stores	8	229	80	149	782
32	Other retail	19	178	-60	238	1,500
45	Federal Reserve banks,	4	126	-46	172	426
55	Administrative and	6	652	-3	655	1,088
57	Educational services	5	893	64	829	1,236
58	Ambulatory health care	10	599	156	443	1,263
60	Nursing and residential	7	149	-18	167	641
61	Social assistance	2	314	76	238	458
63	Amusements, gambling,	3	164	58	106	351
65	Food services and drinking	22	110	285	-175	1,648
66	Other services, exc. gov	10	121	67	54	782
68	Government	14	189	85	104	1,156

Chapter 5. Pickens County, South Carolina

Employment in Pickens County, South Carolina, grew from 33,633 in 2005 to 34,077 in 2018, for a change of 444, or 1.32%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Pickens County, South Carolina

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	3,794	-3,348	-1,382	-1,966
vs. Appalachia	112	327	108	219
vs. Neighbors	4,846	-4,405	-744	-3,661

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Pickens County, South Carolina, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Industry Group Membership for Pickens County, South Carolina

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
13	Machinery	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
14	Computer and electronic	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	BVbv	yes	no	yes	no
57	Educational services	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elaii	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Ellav	no	yes	yes	no
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIav	no	yes	yes	no

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Pickens County, South Carolina vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Pickens County, South Carolina vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Pickens County, South Carolina vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Pickens County, South Carolina, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Pickens County, South Carolina, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Pickens County, South Carolina, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Pickens County, South Carolina, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

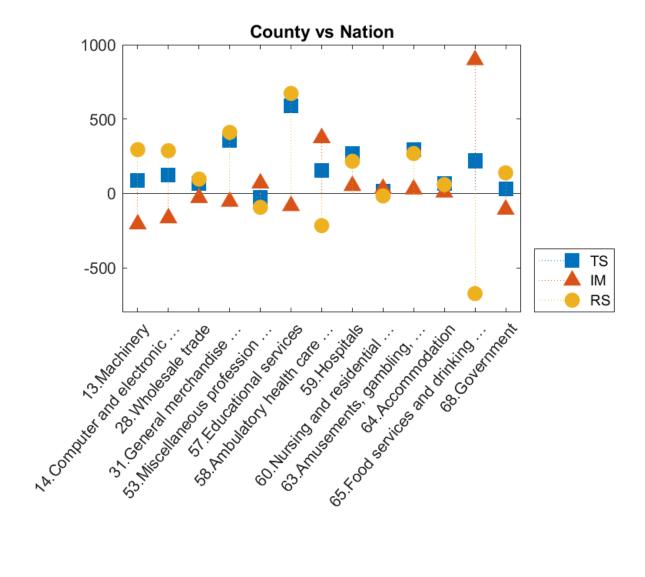
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Pickens County, South Carolina, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, South Carolina vs the U.S.

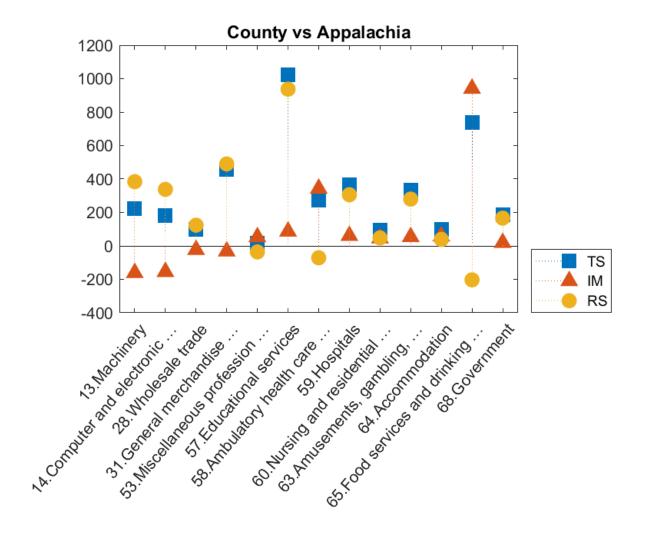


Chapter 5. Pickens County, South Carolina

Pickens County, South Carolina vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	140	87	-207	294	1,467
14	Computer and electronic	62	121	-166	287	738
28	Wholesale trade	36	66	-30	96	421
31	General merchandise	106	355	-55	410	1,402
53	Miscellaneous profession	45	-26	68	-94	419
57	Educational services	450	588	-84	672	5,028
58	Ambulatory health care	120	156	373	-217	1,337
59	Hospitals	103	267	51	216	1,287
60	Nursing and residential	81	15	32	-17	815
63	Amusements, gambling,	40	296	28	268	689
64	Accommodation	32	66	7	59	384
65	Food services and drinking	531	223	897	-674	5,461
68	Government	160	30	-108	138	1,612

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

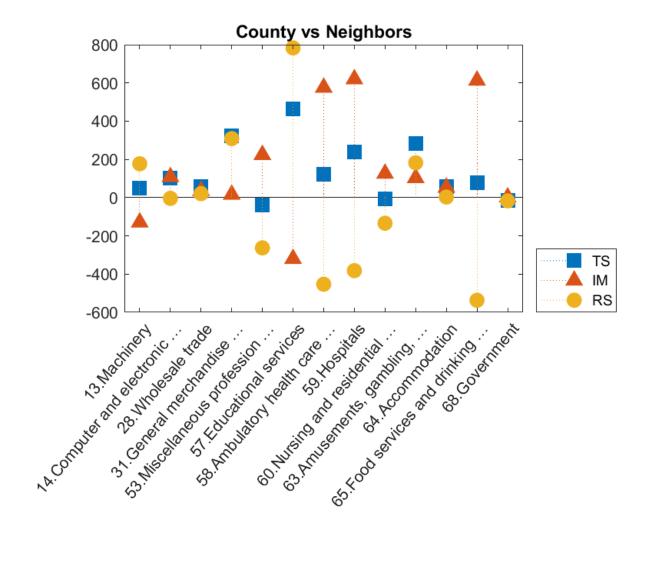


Chapter 5. Pickens County, South Carolina

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	4	223	-161	384	1,467
14	Computer and electronic	2	183	-155	338	738
28	Wholesale trade	1	101	-23	124	421
31	General merchandise	3	458	-32	490	1,402
53	Miscellaneous profession	1	17	53	-36	419
57	Educational services	14	1,024	87	937	5,028
58	Ambulatory health care	4	272	343	-71	1,337
59	Hospitals	3	367	61	306	1,287
60	Nursing and residential	2	94	46	48	815
63	Amusements, gambling,	1	334	54	280	689
64	Accommodation	1	97	58	39	384
65	Food services and drinking	16	738	941	-203	5,461
68	Government	5	185	19	166	1,612

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, South Carolina vs Neighbors



Chapter 5. Pickens County, South Carolina

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, South Carolina vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	179	48	-129	177	1,467
14	Computer and electronic	80	104	108	-4	738
28	Wholesale trade	46	56	35	21	421
31	General merchandise	136	325	16	309	1,402
53	Miscellaneous profession	58	-39	224	-263	419
57	Educational services	575	463	-320	783	5,028
58	Ambulatory health care	153	123	576	-453	1,337
59	Hospitals	132	238	620	-382	1,287
60	Nursing and residential	104	-8	126	-134	815
63	Amusements, gambling,	51	285	103	182	689
64	Accommodation	41	56	53	3	384
65	Food services and drinking	678	76	613	-537	5,461
68	Government	205	-15	2	-17	1,612

Chapter 6. Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Employment in Spartanburg County, South Carolina, grew from 116,666 in 2005 to 142,004 in 2018, for a change of 25,338, or 21.72%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Spartanburg County, South Carolina

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	13,157	12,185	-5,426	17,611
vs. Appalachia	398	24,942	-844	25,786
vs. Neighbors	19,439	5,891	1,022	4,869

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Spartanburg County, South Carolina, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Industry Group Membership for Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise 	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	FIIIciii	no	yes	yes	yes
39	Other transportation	E II c iv	no	yes	yes	no
45	Federal Reserve banks,	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Albii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elaii	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs. the United States

Chapter 6. Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Groups a, b, and c are from Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs. Appalachia Groups i, ii, and iii are from Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Spartanburg County, South Carolina, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Spartanburg County, South Carolina, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Spartanburg County, South Carolina, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Spartanburg County, South Carolina, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

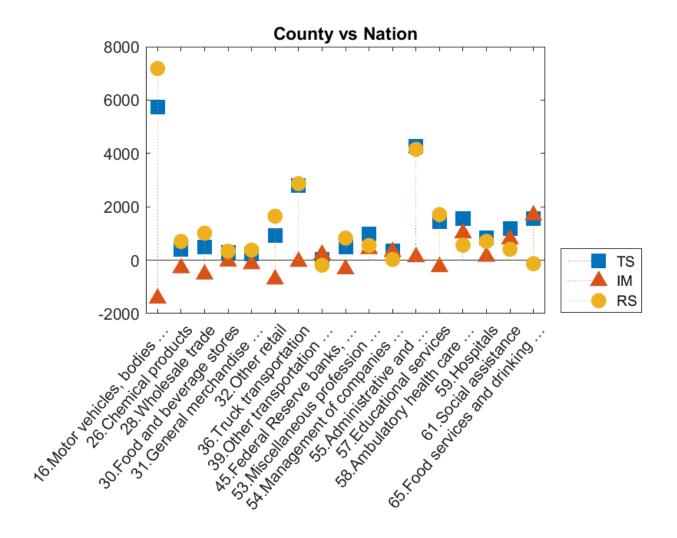
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Spartanburg County, South Carolina, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs the U.S.

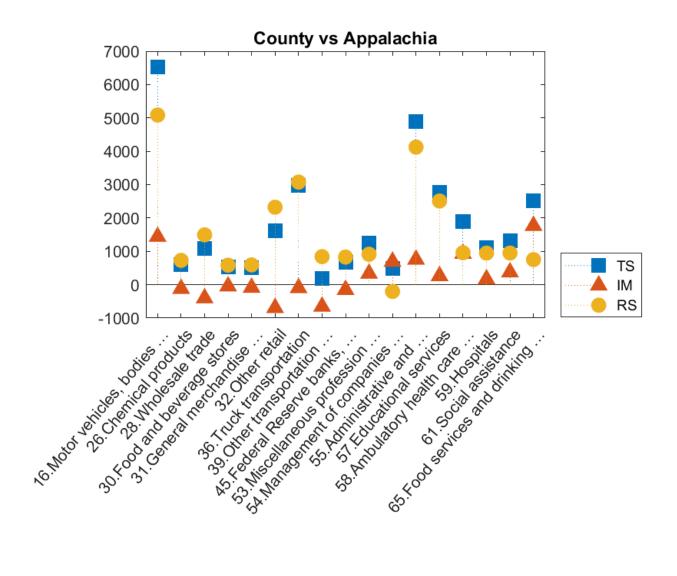


Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	799	5,751	-1,432	7,183	13,637
26	Chemical products	206	409	-294	703	2,440
28	Wholesale trade	625	484	-529	1,013	6,649
30	Food and beverage stores	253	292	-45	337	2,789
31	General merchandise 	283	232	-146	378	3,024
32	Other retail	720	930	-716	1,646	8,037
36	Truck transportation	170	2,812	-56	2,868	4,489
39	Other transportation	170	21	211	-190	1,698
45	Federal Reserve banks,	193	490	-334	824	2,396
53	Miscellaneous profession	282	973	422	551	3,753
54	Management of companies	152	343	317	26	1,845
55	Administrative and	626	4,272	120	4,152	10,448
57	Educational services	1,359	1,454	-254	1,708	14,863
58	Ambulatory health care	325	1,573	1,011	562	4,778
59	Hospitals	278	842	137	705	3,585
61	Social assistance	135	1,193	785	408	2,526
65	Food services and drinking	996	1,552	1,683	-131	11,379

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Selected SSA Components for Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

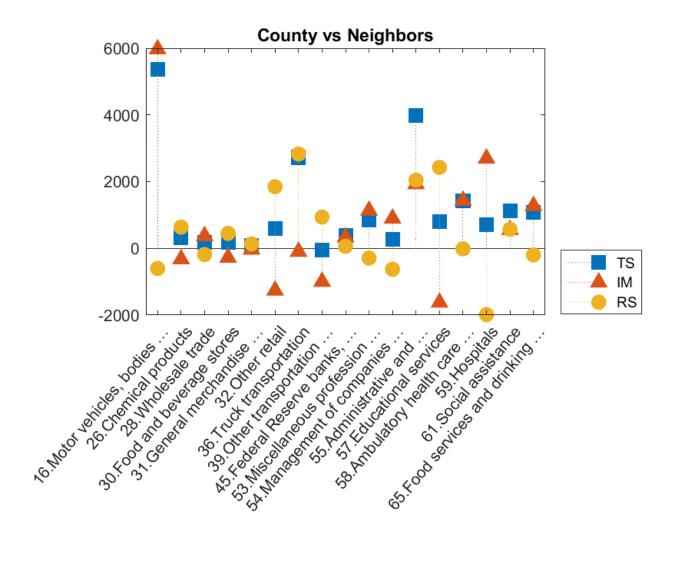


Selected SSA Components for Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	24	6,527	1,441	5,086	13,637
26	Chemical products	6	609	-120	729	2,440
28	Wholesale trade	19	1,090	-403	1,493	6,649
30	Food and beverage stores	8	538	-47	585	2,789
31	General merchandise 	9	506	-87	593	3,024
32	Other retail	22	1,628	-695	2,323	8,037
36	Truck transportation	5	2,977	-98	3,075	4,489
39	Other transportation	5	186	-655	841	1,698
45	Federal Reserve banks,	6	677	-151	828	2,396
53	Miscellaneous profession	8	1,247	334	913	3,753
54	Management of companies	5	491	693	-202	1,845
55	Administrative and	19	4,879	755	4,124	10,448
57	Educational services	41	2,772	263	2,509	14,863
58	Ambulatory health care	10	1,888	930	958	4,778
59	Hospitals	8	1,112	165	947	3,585
61	Social assistance	4	1,324	375	949	2,526
65	Food services and drinking	30	2,518	1,766	752	11,379

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Selected SSA Components for Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs Neighbors



Selected SSA Components for Spartanburg County, South Carolina vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	1,181	5,369	5,972	-603	13,637
26	Chemical products	304	311	-322	633	2,440
28	Wholesale trade	923	185	371	-186	6,649
30	Food and beverage stores	374	171	-277	448	2,789
31	General merchandise 	418	97	-35	132	3,024
32	Other retail	1,064	586	-1,262	1,848	8,037
36	Truck transportation	251	2,731	-97	2,828	4,489
39	Other transportation	251	-60	-997	937	1,698
45	Federal Reserve banks,	285	397	335	62	2,396
53	Miscellaneous profession	416	839	1,133	-294	3,753
54	Management of companies	225	270	898	-628	1,845
55	Administrative and	925	3,972	1,927	2,045	10,448
57	Educational services	2,008	805	-1,623	2,428	14,863
58	Ambulatory health care	480	1,417	1,432	-15	4,778
59	Hospitals	411	709	2,696	-1,987	3,585
61	Social assistance	200	1,128	557	571	2,526
65	Food services and drinking	1,472	1,077	1,275	-198	11,379

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